

April 25.

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April 26.

# HADDOCK UP THIS MORNING.

BUT FIVE CRAFTS AT T WHARF AND NO LARGE FARES AMONG THEM

It was the dulllest for several weeks at T wharf, Boston, this morning, after the recent spell of big traps, with only five arrivals there since yesterday.

Of these two are of the beam trawling fleet, steamer Foam having 46,000 pounds and steamer Surf 53,000 pounds. The others are shore boats with fares ranging from 900 pounds to 12,000 pounds.

Prices on shore fish took a jump, sales of haddock being quoted at \$3 to \$3.75 a hundred weight, large cod, \$4, market cod, \$3; hake, \$2 to \$3; pollock, \$2; and cusk, \$1.50.

## Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Str. Foam, 43,000 haddock, 2500 cod 500 pollock, 300 halibut.

Str. Surf, 49,000 haddock, 4000 cod. Sch. Eleanor De Costa, 25,000 haddock, 6000 cod.

Sch. Manomet, 2000 haddock, 2000 cod, 5000 hake, 3000 cusk.

Sch. Albert W. Black, 5000 haddock, 1500 cod.

Sch. Jessie P., 900 cod. Haddock \$3 to \$3.75 per cwt.; large cod, \$4; market cod \$3; hake \$2 to \$3; pollock \$2; cusk \$1.50.

# MACKEREL ARE STILL VERY SHY.

News from the south seining fleet is anxiously awaited here and the announcement that the fleet have struck fish and a few trips landed at New York would certainly be most encouraged at the present time.

Only small consignments of fresh mackerel are reaching New York, the fish being taken in the traps off Chincoteague and Wachapreague. This morning about 500 large fresh mackerel were received by the Fulton Market dealers which were being quoted at 60 cents apiece.

Schs. Constellation and Saladin were reported at Sandy Hook yesterday but had no fish.

# NETTER STRUCK LEDGE GOING OUT.

Sch. Hockomock, the first of the southern mackerel netters to sail, struck on Ten Pound Island ledge yesterday on her way out and was obliged to return to port. She went on Parkhurst's railways to repair her damage.

## Portland Fish Notes.

Some surprise was manifested when in her fare of 20,000 pounds of mixed fish landed here Tuesday, the Lochinvar took out several chicken halibut, says the Portland Press.

"Get those on the trip?" was asked of Capt. John Toothacher.

"Guess we did," was the reply. "Could have got more, too, if we had had the gear. We fished on Cashes and the water was full of halibut. Small fish could be taken all right, but our lines were not heavy enough for the big fellows so that the gangs were broken continually."

Cashes is 60 miles from Portland and about half way to Georges. As a fishing ground, it is one of the best, as was proved by the fare of the Lochinvar. Had regular halibut gear been taken along, a goodly amount of these fish could have been landed and would have increased the value of the fare considerably.

Capt. Toothacher reported that he saw any amount of herring. They were schooling on the banks and appeared to be good sized fish. Knowing that his friends would be anxious to learn of the fish, he at once telephoned to some of the herring catchers so that they could be on the look-out when the fish should come in.

If the herring are heading in shore in such large numbers as these, then it is a most encouraging sign. They will probably strike the shoaler water in a few weeks and then the netters and seiners will have their hands full while the men who run the traps will get all the fish they want.

Sch. Angie B. Watson came into Portland harbor Tuesday with 19,000 pounds of fine fresh halibut, as the result of only two weeks' fishing. She had 3000 pounds of fresh and salt fish.

In addition to the fishing trips above mentioned, the schooner Viking brought in 12,000 pounds Tuesday and the Topsail Girl 15,000 pounds.

## Lobster Fishery of Newfoundland.

The value of the lobster fishery of Newfoundland for 1911 is estimated at \$476,000. Comparing this total with the value of Newfoundland's seal fishery (\$493,935), the St. John's "Trade Review" says it must be remembered that every seal caught is accounted for, while hundreds of cases of lobsters are consumed in the outports by the canners and their families during the canning season, and also among packers, there is a tendency to under-rate the pack rather than to overrate it when giving their annual returns.

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# FISH FIGURES FOR FEBRUARY.

A total of 278 fares with 1,565,443 pounds of fresh fish, aggregating in value \$58,824 and 981,963 pounds of salt fish, valued at \$39,274 was landed at this port during the month of February, according to the monthly bulletin of the Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce and Labor, and 258 fares with 7,446,600 pounds, valued at \$217,362 at Boston during the same period.

The statement of the quantities and value of each kind is as follows:

## Gloucester.

	Pounds.	Value.
Fresh cod .....	164,890	\$7,040
Salt cod .....	729,010	33,490
Total cod .....	893,900	40,530
Fresh haddock .....	428,674	10,783
Salt haddock .....	6,295	93
Total haddock .....	434,969	10,876
Fresh cusk .....	6,131	134
Salt cusk .....	2,141	53
Total cusk .....	8,272	187
Fresh hake .....	7,952	255
Salt hake .....	1,370	20
Total hake .....	9,322	275
Fresh pollock .....	203,611	8,442
Salt pollock .....	15,292	230
Total pollock .....	218,903	8,672
Fresh halibut .....	141,685	13,795
Salt halibut .....	5,655	463
Total halibut .....	147,340	14,258
Salt herring .....	222,200	4,925
Frozen herring .....	612,500	18,375

## Boston.

Fresh cod .....	1,363,700	\$52,647
Fresh haddock .....	5,367,200	135,071
Fresh cusk .....	187,600	4,596
Fresh pollock .....	169,150	6,223
Fresh halibut .....	56,700	6,360

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## Lunenburg Fishing Notes.

Capt. Emiel Mack of the sch. Clintonia arrived on Friday from the Banks with 525 qtls. of cod. Capt. Mack is the first of the fleet to return and is receiving congratulations on all sides. He disposed of the halibut part of his fare at Halifax for seven cents a pound.

Sch. Muriel E. Walters arrived at Halifax from the Banks on Saturday, with 200 quintals of cod and 2000 lbs. halibut.

Capt. Elbridge Spindler of the sch. Annie M Spindler was the second of the spring fleet to arrive in port on Saturday with 350 quintals of cod and 2000 lbs. of halibut.

## Fish Firm Incorporated.

The Bunting & Emery Co., of Boston, has been incorporated to deal in fish and other sea products. The capital is \$50,000. The directors are Marshall F. Blanchard, Frank W. Emery and Benj. Atwood.

## Going Halibuting.

Capt. Hugh Quinlan has abandoned the haddock fishery and is fitting for fresh halibuting.

Capt. Stephen Black is fitting sch. Hope for halibuting.

## First Fletcher Fitting.

Sch. Maxine Elliott, Capt. Fred Upshell, is fitting for a fletcher halibut trip. She is the first craft to get ready for fletcher.

## Baited at Edgartown.

Sch. Waldo L. Stream baited at Edgartown and sailed for halibuting, Tuesday.

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# REALLY WHAT IS A SARDINE?

They have been debating, and even dining each other, in London, on the question of what is a sardine. When Sir George Woodman at the Guildhall resumed "the sardine case," Mr. Walter K. C., opened the defence. It is alleged against Mr. Angus Watson, trading as Angus Watson & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, that a certain brand of "sardines" is a false trade description.

Mr. Walter declared that it was a case of a decaying French industry setting up a righteousness which, until quite recently, it had never possessed. This brand of "sardines" has always been sold and described as "Norwegian sardines." Every clupeoid fish packed in oil was a sardine. There was only one fish put up as a sardine in Norway, and that was the bristling. It was quite distinct from the sprat, and lived in the Norwegian fjords on a small, almost imperceptible animal, which gave to the bristling that oiliness and richness characteristic of a Norwegian sardine. The defendant had built up an enormous trade, and last year sold 20,000,000 tins. He had 50,000 customers in all parts of the world.

Mr. Walter said that generally "sardine" had been applied in England for forty years to the clupea pilchards, horse mackerel, chinchard, the sprat, the herring, the Eastern fish which he believed was called the clupea sajax, and one or two others. Until this case was instituted there was hardly a soul in the United Kingdom who would not have replied if asked what was a sardine, "It is something in a tin done up in oil." Counsel was equally certain that nobody ever heard of a sardine swimming in the sea. "They do not swim in the sea, they die in oil—(laughter)—I mean they are dead in oil." The sardine trade was carried on in practically every country of the globe that had a water border. France had packed the young herring as a sardine, and so had Russia, Spain and Portugal, but Norway had put up no other fish as sardine except the bristling.

Mr. Angus Watson, giving evidence, said that the Norwegian was far the largest sardine trade. He spent £50,000 last year in advertising, and he always emphasized the country of origin as much as possible in the advertisements. The tins were placed in large steam vats and the fish thus cooked in the oil for some twenty or forty minutes. In France, olive oil, peanut oil, and cottonseed oil were used, but in Norway only the highest grade olive oil. Most of the Norwegian sardines acquired a smoked flavor in the process of drying, but this was avoided in the brand by drying them in a somewhat different way. They had experimented in Norway for curiosity with the English sprat, and had found that it did not can successfully. He believed there were some five hundred brands of Norwegian sardines.

## Big Flounder Run.

Fishermen familiar with Long Island and sound fishing say that the run of flounders over there is something wonderful in all the waters from Astoria east. James Morton of Jersey City, and Charles Neeman of Bergen street, fished at City island one day last week, and between them they caught 219 flounders that showed a total weight of 165 pounds. They had to keep four lines moving all the time to do this, and when they came ashore they sold their catch for 6 cents a pound.

## Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Pontiac and Frances S. Grueby arrived at Edgartown Wednesday for bait.

## Porgy Steamer Here.

The porgy steamer Raymond J. Anderton is here from Portland on her way to Providence.

# HERRING HAULS LAST EVENING.

HALF DOZEN OF THE FLEET TOOK FROM 30 TO 80 BARRELS EACH.

The shore fleet of seiners struck herring off Thatchers' last evening and six of the crafts in the vicinity at the time made hauls ranging from 30 to 40 barrels each.

For several days herring have been reported schooling off here, but the fish have been very wild, and it has been difficult to set around them. Last evening's haul was really the first that has amounted to anything this season, and the fish were brought in here this morning and readily disposed of at \$4 per barrel.

The gill netters did very well yesterday as a whole, the total landings being about 65,000 pounds. Steamer Geisha led the fleet with 10,000 weight.

## Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Str. Bryda F., shore seining, 80 bbls. fresh herring.

Sch. Jeffery, shore seining, 30 bbls. fresh herring.

Sch. Freedom, shore seining, 30 bbls. fresh herring.

Str. Charles A. Dyer, shore seining, 30 bbls. fresh herring.

Sch. Little Fannie, shore seining, 35 bbls. fresh herring.

Str. Bessie M. Dugan, shore seining, 35 bbls. fresh herring.

Str. Jbsen, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Alice, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Eagle, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mindora, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 1600 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nomad, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Venture, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Roamer, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Hope, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Geisha, gill netting, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Manomet, shore.

Sch. Georgiana, shore.

## Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Hockomock, south netting.

Sch. Lafayette, south netting.

Sch. Flora L. Oliver, haddocking.

Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson, haddocking.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, haddocking.

Sch. Hope, halibuting.

Sch. John Hays Hammond, halibuting.

Sch. Meteor, dory handling.

Sch. Shenandoah, pollock seining.

Sch. Marion E. Turner, pollock seining.

## TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

### Salt Fish.

Trawl bank cod, large \$3.75, mediums, \$3.25; snappers, \$2.25. Handline Georges codfish, large \$4.37 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$3.87 1-2; mediums, \$3.50; snappers, \$2.50.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.12 1-2; mediums, \$3.50.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2, snappers, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

### Fresh Fish.

Haddock, 70 cents per cwt.

Peak cod, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large \$2; mediums, \$1.65; snappers, 75 cents.

All codfish not gilled, 10 cts. per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, 90 cts.

Cusk, large, \$1.40; medium, \$1.10, snappers, 60 cts.

Dressed pollock, 80c.; round, 70c. Bank halibut, 10c per lb. for white and 7 1-2 cents for gray.



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## JUST ABOUT A SMALL HANDFUL.

ONLY TWO LITTLE SHORE BOATS ARRIVED AT T WHARF THIS FORENOON.

Next door to nothing is about all that the receipts of fresh fish amount to at Boston today. One shore craft which arrived yesterday and two this forenoon with small fares were reported at T dock this forenoon.

Prices were better than they have been haddock selling for \$3.25 to \$3.50 a hundred weight, large cod, \$2.75 to \$3, market cod, \$2.25 and pollock, \$1.75.

### Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Eva Avina, 2000 cod. Sch. Laura Enos, 400 cod. Sch. Valentina, 5500 haddock, 1000 cod.

Haddock, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$2.75 to \$3; market cod, \$2.25; pollock, \$1.75.

## MORE MACKEREL AT NEW YORK.

A despatch from New York this morning states that 1500 large fresh mackerel have been shipped from Chincoteague to Fulton Market. The mackerel were undoubtedly taken by the traps as no reports that any of the seiners have landed fresh fish have been received.

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### SHELLS OF LAND AND SEA.

There Are 50,000 of Them in the Smithsonian Institution.

Shell life is probably the oldest form of animal life upon the globe, says the San Francisco, Cal., Globe. Its study is an interesting one, and even people who are not of a scientific turn of mind find pleasure in looking on the exquisite coloring and delicate beauty of the many varieties of shells and on their wonderful mechanism.

There is nothing which more delights the children than to wander along the seashore and gather the little shells which have been washed on the beach by the restless waves. And then, too, when some large specimen is found, with what eagerness the finder, whether young or old, will apply it to his or her ear and hear from within its murmurings, whereby in the words of the poet, it expresses "mysterious union with its native sea."

In the Smithsonian Institution at Washington there is a collection of 50,000 shells, many of them of a large size, others strangely formed, and some of the iridescent colors which rival the hues of sunset.

In examining these there come to mind many fables and traditions about shells. There is the conch shell, which was made into a horn and blown by old Triton and the attendants of Neptune. Then there is the nautilus, of which Pope says:

Learn of the little nautilus to sail, Spread the thin oar and catch the driving gale.

Many years ago a Dutch naturalist went to the Indian seas to study shells. When he came back he told the story that the nautilus sailed in troops over the sea, and were able, when they wished, to fill themselves with water and sink to bottom.

This, it has been found, is not true. The nautilus commonly inhabits the bottom of the sea, where it creeps about by means of a large muscular disk, with which the head is furnished, and it rarely rises to the surface or is seen floating there. The interior of the shell is divided into chambers, connected by a little tube, which affords air. The shell has most exquisite coloring from pearly white to varied motley.

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### COLORING FISH.

The coloring of flowers has been practised for a long time and now it is said that some persons in Paris are coloring fish. Chalk, iron and peat are used to impart colors to carp, and the ornament fish are sold at a high price.

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## NINE NEW FRESH HALIBUT CRAFT.

THREE OF THEM STEAMERS, NOW BEING BUILT ON PACIFIC COAST.

Contracts have been placed with shipyards on the Humber river in the United Kingdom for the construction of three halibut fishing steamers for the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Co., and six modern schooner-rigged fishing vessels will also be built, some of them in the United Kingdom and some on this coast, for the company's business in northern British Columbia waters. The three larger steamers will be 145 feet in length, 22 feet beam, of deep draught, and equipped with powerful engines. Each will be capable of carrying 200,000 pounds of fish. The vessels will be completed in a few months and will come to this coast via the Strait of Magellan, arriving about the end of the present summer season. Some of the fleet of six smaller vessels will be built at British yards and shipped in sections to Vancouver, while others will be built on this coast. It is anticipated that one or more may be built at Esquimalt. The smaller vessels will be 90 feet long, 18 feet beam and 9 feet draught, and each will have capacity of 100,000 pounds of halibut. It is expected that the fleet of nine vessels will be ready for operation by the autumn.

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### Alaska's Halibut Catch.

"Alaska's halibut catch last year amounted to 17,315,571 pounds, and was worth \$822,370. There were employed in the industry in Alaska last year 62 vessels, valued at \$685,870, in addition to 87 power boats and launches under five tons, valued at \$150,525. The industry gave employment to 651 persons. The trawl line used alone was worth \$32,282."

The state of Washington, which of course means Puget Sound, is now the great halibut producer, but Alaska is not far behind, and is coming fast. Washington last year produced 31,045,379 pounds of halibut, valued at \$1,486,468.

### Porto Rico Fish Notes.

Though the demand has continued fairly active, the increased arrivals and larger supplies, says S. Ramirez & Co. have depressed values in harmony with lower "C. I. F." orders being made from shipper's points. In the week ending April 20, the arrivals of fishstuffs were as follow:

At San Juan, 489 tcs. and 146 drms. codfish; 15 drms., 5 tcs. haddock; 118 tcs. pollock; 200 bdls. bloaters. At Ponce, 329 tcs. cod; 12 tcs. dry fish. At Mayaguez, 51 tcs. cod. At Aguadilla, 24 tcs. cod. At Arecibo, 160 tcs. cod. At Arroyo, 10 tcs. cod. Superior fish, "net ex wharf" basis, were quoted: Cod, \$7 to \$7.25 per cwt.; pollock and haddock, \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt.

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## DENOUNCED THE BEAM TRAWLERS.

FISH AND GAME PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION ADOPT RESOLUTIONS.

Steam trawlers and beam trawlers generally were denounced in a resolution passed yesterday by the North American Fish and Game Protective Association at the final session of their convention in the Copley Square hotel, Boston.

St. John, N. B., was selected for the next convention. These officers were elected:

President, J. B. Hazen; vice presidents, Leroy T. Carleton, Dr. Heber Bishop, Henry Russell, W. C. H. Wetherbee, A. Kelly Evans, Dr. John T. Fennie, F. G. Butterfield, Dr. G. E. Porter; secretary-treasurer, E. T. D. Chambers.

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## THE LATEST ON MACKEREL.

Mackerel are showing up to the southward and yesterday some good hauls were made off Chincoteague and Wachapreague by the traps and netters.

Some 250 barrels were shipped to Fulton Market, New York, yesterday afternoon, arriving there this morning. The fish were of fine quality and were being held by the wholesalers at 30 cents apiece. Part of the shipment will be sent to Boston for the market, Monday.

Vessel owners here are anxiously waiting to hear something from the southern fleet of seiners and it would not be surprising now at any time to hear that some of them have struck fish and arrived at New York. Latest reports say the fish are moving up the coast and with favorable weather the schools should be showing up now.

### MOTOR BOAT DOES MUCH.

To Develop the Great and Growing Fisheries of Alaska.

An idea of the importance of the motor boat in aiding the development of Alaska's resources may be gathered when it is stated that during the year 1911, 59 local power vessels with a value, including outfits, of \$585,870, and 87 local power boats under five tons, valued at \$150,525 were employed in the halibut fisheries of Southeast Alaska alone says the Pacific Fisherman. This large fleet is composed of Alaska vessels and boats alone, and in addition a large fleet of Puget Sound power vessels also visit and fish these waters during the winter months. The Alaska fleet gave employment to 651 persons, and its catch, including also that of the New England Fish Company's steamers, which have their headquarters at Ketchikan, amounted to 17,315,571 pounds of halibut, which sold for \$822,370.

It will doubtless surprise many when it is stated that about one-fourth of the launches under five tons are owned by Indians. Many of these natives are excellent fishermen, and the thrifty ones make and save more money each season than the same class of white fishermen.

### PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

#### Arrived Today.

Tug H. A. Mathis, Boston. Str. Hercules, Portland for Boston. Sch. Ella Clifton, Boston to loan salt for Gay Head.

#### Eels Seize Swimmers.

A remarkable story of the seizure of swimmers by eels comes from New Zealand. A stream in New Zealand was a favorite bathing place because the current was swift and strong. Time after time the bather would begin to shriek and splash on the surface, would disappear before help could reach him, and when his body had been found it had invariably been eaten by eels. The cause of the fatality remained shrouded in mystery for a long time, but at length the true cause was discovered that whilst the swimmer was almost stationary in the rapid stream, a huge eel would seize him by the foot or leg and drag him down beneath the surface.

#### Vessels Measured.

The new gill netting craft being built at Waddell's yard, Rockport, for Capt. William Harting measures 49.2 feet long, 12.1 feet beam and 5.6 feet in depth. She is about 25 tons gross with gasoline screw propeller.

The new sch. A. Platt Andrew, built by Tarr & James for Capt. John Chisholm, measures 105 feet in length, 25 feet beam and 11.8 depth of hold, and is 141 tons gross and 92 tons net.

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#### Took Out a License

Sch. Elector, Capt. Daniel Ryder, was at Shelburne this week for men and dories. She secured her license at Tuskent.

Sch. Oriole, Capt. Newman Wharton, was also in for men and dories. She secured her license at Shelburne.

#### Baited At Edgartown.

Schs. Frances S. Grueby and Pontiac baited at Edgartown and sailed for Georges last Thursday.

Sch. Marge Turner has arrived there to bait. Alewives are reported in abundance and selling for 60 cents a hundred.

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## THE WEEK ENDS VERY QUIETLY.

FEW FARES AND LOW PRICES THE SITUATION AT T WHARF THIS MORNING

The T wharf dealers had another quiet day in the line of fresh fish this morning, the week ending poorly with but eight crafts at the dock, chiefly from the shore.

There was but little doing in trade while prices were down again. Schs. Louisa R. Sylvia and Topsail Girl, the latter from down east had the largest fares of the forenoon, the former hailing for 32,000 weight and the latter, 33,000 pounds. The remainder of the fleet had small fares.

Haddock sold at \$1.50 to \$2.50 a hundred pounds; large cod, \$2.50 to \$2.60; market cod, \$2; hake, \$1.30 to \$2.35; pollock, \$1.50; and cusk, \$1.50.

### Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Lucy B. Windsor, 2300 cod. Sch. Louisa P. Silva, 27,000 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Edith Silveria, 15,000 haddock, 2000 cod.

Sch. Topsail Girl, 4500 haddock, 5000 cod, 12,000 hake, 12,000 cusk.

Sch. Olivia Sears, 2000 cod.

Sch. Ignatius Enos, 1900 cod.

Sch. Dixie, 4500 cod.

Sch. Eva Avina, 2000 cod.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$2.50 to \$2.60; market cod, \$2; hake, \$1.30 to \$2.35; cusk, \$1.50.

### TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

#### Salt Fish.

Trawl bank cod, large \$3.75, mediums, \$3.25; snappers, \$2.25.

Handline Georges codfish, large \$4.37 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$3.87 1-2; mediums, \$3.50; snappers, \$2.50.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.12 1-2; mediums, \$3.50.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2, snappers, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

#### Fresh Fish.

Haddock, 70 cents per cwt.

Peak cod, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large \$2; mediums, \$1.65; snappers, 75 cents.

All codfish not gilled, 10 cts. per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, 90 cts.

Cusk, large, \$1.40; medium, \$1.10, snappers, 60 cts.

Dressed pollock, 80c.; round, 70c.

Bank halibut, 10c per lb. for white and 7 1-2 cents for gray.

#### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Gladys and Nellie and Virginia arrived at Liverpool, N. S., Thursday last and cleared for fishing.

Schs. Athlete and Richard arrived at Canso, N. S., Tuesday last, bound to Magdalenes for bait.

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### BEAM TRAWLING.

Subject at Present Has the Whole Fishing World by the Ears.

Beam trawling or no beam trawling, that is the question which now has the whole fishing world by the ears. Not only are the fishermen of America wrought up over the increase of the machines, but those of Canada, Newfoundland, Scotland, Sweden, Russia—even of Japan—are one in their outcry. In each country legislation is being urged to put a stop to the practice, and even diplomatic channels are being stirred to bring about a general international agreement to prohibit their doing business.

Fishermen of America and Canada are most interested, and in both countries drastic action is being urged to prevent what it is charged means the ultimate depletion of the sea and an end to profits to the old style fishermen. But while the men are one in their opposition, the operators of steamers are not sleeping. They realize that their business is at stake and are working in concert to save themselves from extinction.—Fishing Gazette.